P58

Previous references.

L.7 File No. 196-1894

1894

(Municipal) Serial Nos. 1606

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. 1606

Part B. for January 1896

SUBJECT.

Additional taxation to pay for the proposed Hesaraghatta Water supply project

1. From the President of Municipal Commission.
dy 1894.
Submits the Board's Resolution in re the ways and means of meeting the cost of the Hesaraghatta Water-supply project.

2. From the Same. No. 132 dy 20th April 1895
Forwards for transmission to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, copy of proceedings of the Board, held on the 18th inst & requests that 30 printed spare copies of the same supplied to his office.

3. From the Same. No. 135 dy 25th April 1895
Submits report about the Hesaraghatta Water-Supply Scheme

The Hesvargatta Water Supply Project.

Copy forwarded to the Rev Commr Mysore for needful action in the Genl. Dept., with such suggestions & observations of the Mundy as will enable them to arrive at a satisfactory & early decision

28/1/24

The appended Note by the Chief Engineer gives full particulars of the estimated Capital Cost and working expenses.

2. In my memo dated 22d instant, I stated what should be done as regards the Irrigation part of the Scheme. Before further elaborating the water supply part of it, it is necessary to arrive at some definite understanding with the City Municipality regarding the financial arrangements required

3 The total capital outlay required is

I Storage works	3,00,000
II Lifting, Delivery and Destribution works	14,00,000
	17,00,000

4 The Government, following the practice elsewhere adopted are entitled to levy from the Municipality a moderate price for the water given for the City supply, but this question need not be discussed at present, as the cost of lifting, delivery and distribution will tax to the utmost the entire resources of the Municipality for many years to come

5. The Government are prepared in the first instance to defray the entire Capital

Cost of the Scheme, that is to say, to spend some 14 lacs for lifting, Delivery and Distribution works (in addition to 3 lacs which are being already spent for storage by means of the Nessargatta enlargement works now in progress) if the Municipality on their part are prepared to make suitable financial arrangements for the maintenance of the Scheme and for the eventual repayment of the capital outlay of 14 lacs. The maximum annual payments required for these purposes are as follows:—

1 The actual annual working expenses on fuel and

establishment which
may now be estimated
at - - - - - - - - Rs 68,000
5 This estimate is approxi-
-mate The cost in fuel
will be not so great,
as estimated for, Vide
6 Col. Campbell's re-
-marks)

Annual Payment
of a fixed sum into a
Fund to be establish-
-ed for the purpose of
meeting annual repairs
and future replace-
-ment of Engines, Pumps
&c say - - - - Rs 17,000

and 3rd Annual payment
required to liquidate.

the debt of 14 lacs in

41·035 years - - - - - Rs 79,000

Total Rs 1,53,000

(Thus allows interest at 4%, the annual payment being applied first to discharge the interest due and the balance of it left after discharge of interest being applied to reduce the Principal debt. In a little over 41 years the entire debt will be extinguished)

6 The best way of providing the annual amount required as above is an important question which must once be carefully settled in

communication with the Muni-
-cipality Assuming that their
present income is just suffi-
-cient for their ordinary expendi-
-ture, what is the best way of
obtaining the increased Revenue
required. A more extensive
system of Octroi is in my opi-
-nion the best and most ready
method of improving the present
Revenue In the North Western
Provinces and in Poona, Muni-
-cipalities derive large Revenues
from this Source, and I am sure
that to bring under Octroi a
much larger number of articles
of luxury than are on the present
list, will be the least unpopu-
-lar way of adding substantially

to the present Revenue. The circum-
stances of Bangalore are much
the same as those of Poona and
there is no valid reason against
our adopting the Poona list of
Octroi articles with such slight
alterations as may be considered
absolutely necessary In addition
to improvement of Octroi as above
the Municipality should also
estimate what may be expected
from a revision of the present
House tax, and from a separate
water tax if one is considered
necessary The Board should ac-
-cordingly be informed that the
question of additional taxation
in some shape or other to pay
for the proposed water supply

is pressing for an urgent solution, as until it is settled in some satisfactory manner, it is not possible for me to ascertain His Highness the Maharaja's pleasure as to the extent and form of any State help really required, or for our D P W. to take any further steps towards carrying out the proposed water supply Scheme. It is also very desirable that the Municipality should at once proceed to enhance their Octroi Revenue in order to get some practical idea of the amount which may be expected from this source, before the actual establishment of the water supply

S/ K Sheshadri Iyer
Dewan.

Bangalore
27th January 1894

Approximate cost of Hessargatta Water Supply Project

A. Storage

1 Enlarging tank	2, 23, 290
2. Compensation	77, 625-
	3, 00, 915-

It is not thought necessary to add present value of tanks Rs 1,20,000.

Part of the cost of enlarging the tank might be charged to Irrigation.

B Delivery

1. Water Tower	28,000
2 Masonry Delivery Channel	1,60,000
3. Settling Tank	70,000
4. Filter beds	36,000
5 Pumps and Engines	1, 10, 000

6 Rising main 15" including
valves laying 8,600' long — 1,10,000

7. Engine house and quar-
-ters ——— 50,000

8 14" Delivery main 37,000'
long including lay-
ing valves & ca ——— 2,96,000

9 Service Reservoir to hold
5 days supply ——— 1,50,000

Total 10,10,000

C. Distribution.

3½ Rupees per head for a
population of 80,000 — Rs 2,80,000

The total cost is therefore

A Storage ——— 3,00,915

B Delivery ——— 10, 10, 000

C Distribution ——— 2, 80, 000

Total 15,90,915

To this must be added

Tools and plant ——— 25,000

Establishment ——— 25,000

50,000

Bringing the total up to Rs 16,40,915.

The estimate is as near as can at present be calculated and it may be safely asserted that the Project will not cost over 17 lacs.

Working Expenses.

A Establishment.

1 Head Engineer to Superintend pumps and engines			Rs 200
3 Engine Drivers at	Rs 50	—	150
9 Firemen	" 20	—	180
12 Coolies	" 6	—	72
1 Overseer	" 100	—	100
1 Sub Overseer			40
6 Peons	" 6	—	36

For town distribution

1 Overseer ——————— Rs 60

1 Sub Overseer ——————— 30

6 Peons Rs 6/ ——————— 36

Total establishment — 904

or Rs 10,848 per annum

B. Fuel

The H. P required is about 200 and each H P requires 10 lbs fuel per hour or 7,821 tons per year, the market rate of fuel being Rs 6¼ per ton. Cost = 48,881 Rs add 16% for oil, grease, waste &c.

Total cost ——— 56,721

It is believed that if fuel is supplied in large quantities it could be got for Rs 5½ and a large saving effected. It must be remembered that this

is the ultimate cost of fuel when 1,20,000 people will have to be supplied with 2 C. ft per day; but at present only 80,000 people will have to be supplied and the quantity to be pumped and consequently the H. P. will be less.

C. Loss of Revenue.

This may be omitted as it will be more than covered by increase of revenue under the tank.

D. Sinking Fund.

1 Per cent on Rs 17,00,000 —— 17,000

E. 7 per cent depreciation on pumps and Engines — 7,000

F. Annual repairs and maintenances 10,000

Total

Total working expenses

A Establishment ——— 10,846

B. Fuel &c ——— 56,721

D. Sinking Fund ——— 17,000

E. Depreciation ——— 7,000

F. Annual repairs ——— 10,000

Total Rs 1,01,567.

If to this interest on capital 17,00,000 at 4% be added, the total working expenses will be 1,69,567. It is probable that the working ex-penses for the first 10 years will not exceed Rs 90,000 (excluding interest on capital) this would represent a tax of a little over Rs 1 per head of population.

If interest on capital is added

the

the taxation would be nearly

Rs 2 per head

S^d/ D McNeil Campbell
Lt Col. R.E
Secretary to the Government
of Mysore. P.W.D.

Bangalore
26th Jan^y/94

Memo

To enable Government to undertake, on behalf of the Bungalore City municipality, the construction and maintenance of works of public utility and to recoup the cost, Sec 91A is proposed to be inserted after Sec 91 of the Bungalore Municipal Regulations of 1871.

(2) The municipal revenue must be increased to meet the cost of construction and maintenance of the Hassang water works, and this, as proposed in the draft Proceedings annexed, could only be done by

(1) raising the House tax from 5 to 10 per cent

(2) Octroi on a

for payment, half yearly, the cost of the maintenance of these works

(4) The Draft Proceedings and the Drafts of the proposed amendments to the Bangalore Municipal Regulation of 1871, annexed to this memo, have been passed by the 1st Councillor, and before issue by his desire they are submitted to the Dewan for approval

V. Narasimhaiyangar
General Secretary

22 April 1895.

Since the above was signed, the Asst of the City Municipality has submitted the proceedings of the last meeting of the Bd. on the 18th inst. If the amended draft is to be modified, will be attended on receipt of the Dewan's instructions.

V. N.
22/4/95

larger number of articles than at present

(3) imposing water tax at 4 per cent and a lighting rate at 1 per cent

With this object, certain amendments to the existing Municipal Regulations of 1871 have to be made incorporating therein the Octroi rules now in force in the Cantonment Station Municipality

(3) Another draft Regulation has also been prepared on the lines of the Bombay Act III of 1871, providing for the repayment, by easy annual instalments of the sum of 8 lacs of Rupees, the amount of loan, debitable to the municipality on account of the cost of water works and also providing

for

for payment, half yearly, of the cost of the maintenance of these works

(4.) The Draft Proceedings and the Drafts of the proposed amendments to the Bangalore Municipal Regulation of 1871, annexed to this memo, have been passed by the 1st Councillors, and before issue they are, by his desire, submitted to the Dewan for approval

V. Ramaswamy Iyengar
General Secretary

22 April 1895.

Since the above was signed, the Asst of the city municipality has submitted the proceedings of the meeting of the Bd. of the 18th inst. If the printed draft is thereby modified, it will be altered on receipt of the Dewan's instructions.

22/4/95 Iyengar

Ggmnt Secy
Please find this
& 1 Ordinance
& it requires
Can at once dispatch
by Paramount Office
for making TR Draft
Amendts required
reqd — 16/3/95

16/3/95 Secy

16/3/95 The Legal Secy

Sir,

The Dewan observes

In dealing with this matter there has been most unconscionable delay in the part of the late Legal Secy —

What is most urgently required is an amendment of the Cavalry Regn by a Separate regulation, which shd

1st adopt any new provisions in force in Cantt. Stations which may be required by us:

2d. add Octroi Rules same as there in force in Cantt Stations

& 3d. add to S. 91 A, some what in the terms of the appended Draft —

The Hesaraghatta Water Supply Scheme is being executed Vigorously & our Legal work regd to provide funds has been at a Standstill

16/3/95 M.

that the proposed Municip Regulation practically — omits all reference to the existing Regulation which is in force in the towns of Bangalore and Mysore. He is of opinion that whenever fresh legis -lation is necessary the Legislature should not abandon the existing

landmarks but should proceed by way of altering and adding to existing enactments. This is all the more necessary in the present instance as the existing Regulation has been in force for nearly a quarter of a century in the City of Bangalore and for more than 5 years in the city of Mysore without creating any serious

inconvenience in Munic-
-ipal administration
It is also observed that
it is extremely incon-
venient to introduce
a Regulation of 313
Sections into out of the
way Municipalities which
constitute the largest
proportion of Munici-
-pal towns in the Pro-
-vince whose popula-
-tion is mostly under
5,000 whose income
is generally counted by

the hundreds and —
which depend for their
efficient management
upon an Officer who
has multifarious duties
to perform Under these
circumstances the
Dewan desires that two
draft Municipal Regu-
-lations may be pre-
-pared one for the cities
of Bangalore and Mysore
on the basis and in the
order of the existing Regu-
-lation with such —

alterations and ad-
ditions as may be
considered absolutely
necessary, and another
not exceeding a dozen
sections applicable
to all the other Munic-
ipalities in the Pro-
-vince

JH

Received here on
15th Feb. 1 February in
connection with
presentation of
Petition of Tobacco
Cultivators
JH

SR No. 1

Munc. 196-94 1010

1894-95

Mr Ramaswamy Iyer
Evans Residence) as requested
his D.O. of today
25/7/94

From. L 166

The President
City Municipal Commissioner
Bangalore

Do

The Chief Secretary
to the Govt. of Mysore
Bangalore.

Dated.
Rec'd. 19th July 1894
24

No: 13

Enclo No 2.
Subject.

Submitting the Board's
Resolution dated 16th
July 1894 in re the way
and means of meeting
the cost of the Hesar
-ghatta water supply
to the City

1815 25/7/94 - Attached

No. 13.

Enclo. 2

City Municipal Office

Bangalore 23d July 1894
24

Encl to Sec. No. Mund 1964

From

The President
City Municipal Commission

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore.

Sir

I have the honor to forward herewith a Copy of the Resolution of the Board in regard to the ways and means of meeting the Cost of the Hessarghatta water supply to the City

2 The meeting was well attended, all the members present at the Station being present. They were 15.

3. The Board with but one dissent against 14, fully recognises the necessity for bearing its full share of the Cost of the water-supply and is gratefully alive to the very liberal

spirit in which the Government has
been pleased to take the initiative
at a large cost.

4 The Dewan, Sir. K Seshadri Iyer
K. C S I in his memorandum of
27 January 1894 suggests Octroi
duties, revised house tax and a
special tax for water as the resources
of revenue which may be resorted
to in order to raise the cost of the
water-supply. The Board is in full
accord with Sir K. Seshadri Iyer
on that point. But the house tax
which is under revision now shows
but little room for increase. The
experience gained hitherto does not
raise high expectations. The total
increase may not exceed 4000 or
5000 Rs which should therefore be
left out of consideration.

5 The other two items viz Octroi duties
and a special tax for water are the
only resources left. The Board is
prepared to raise as much revenue
from these sources as the Circumstances
of the City permit. As regards the
latter, the Regulations in force pro-
-vide for a tax for water at 2 per cent
of the rental value of the house —

property under occupation, vide Section 199. Our present house tax is Rs 25000/- in round numbers and is assessed at 5 per cent of the rental value of all the house properties and therefore water tax at 2 per cent on occupied house property is not calculated to yield more than Rs 10000/- Besides when this tax is introduced Section 200 gives every householder a right to water "free of further Charge" and renders the levy of fees for house service out of the question. As these fees are likely to yield a much larger income, it is considered inadvisable to introduce the direct tax for water under Section 199. In its place, the Board is of opinion that fees for house services may be advantageously introduced. There are about 12000 houses in the City of which about 15 per cent is taken to represent those belonging to persons who may desire to have a service of water in their houses. There may be different rates of fees according to the size of the pipe, but about Rs 20/- a year for each household is considered to be

a fair average. The net income exclusive of cost of collections is taken to amount to Rs 30000/- a year.

6. As regards Octroi duties, I enclose a statement showing the articles on which Octroi duties may without hardship be newly introduced, the rates at which the duty may be assessed and the estimate of the realizations. In this connection, I beg to submit that the Board has not considered the details. The choice of the articles or the rates or the estimate is not theirs. I send the above statement simply to enable the Government to see on what data the estimate of the probable income is based. The statement contains the articles which in Mysore are subject to Octroi duties, but which are not so here, except butter and sheep and goats, and contains also cotton, silk and woollen cloth of other than Indian manufacture (Indian manufactures are subject to the tax in Mysore) Petroleum bricks, and tiles, bamboos and metal goods which are not taxed in Mysore Butter is not judged by the income from it in Mysore (Rs 470/-)

Considered

Considered of much importance On sheep and goats we levy a slaughter house fee, equal to the Octroi duty in Mysore where slaughter house fees are not collected. These articles are therefore excluded from the estimate, while others mentioned above which are considered fit subjects are included. Mysore rates have been adopted in regard to the articles subject to the tax in Mysore and in regard to the others reasonable rates are taken. Worked as above the estimate gives Rs 66000/- including the cost of collection which may be 10 per cent. The articles which are taxed in Poona but which are not included in the estimate are (1) food for men and animales (2) articles of fuel, lighting and washing (3) drugs and spices and (4) grains.

It is to be noted that certain articles which fall under the above categories are included in the estimate, the rest include almost every Commodity of Consumption and do not exclude necessaries of life. It is doubtful whether it is wise to adopt the Poona list in entirity all at once. If principal grains are however included,

they will, as shewn at the foot of the statement, yield Rs 15000/. As said above the Board has not considered the details.

7. The Board's estimate, therefore, is that the Revenue can judiciously be augmented at present to a limit of Rs 90000/ as a net result. Of this increase they think that about a third will be needed for urgent services such as roads and drainage. The present income of about Rs 125000/- is found inadequate to meet the yearly growing demands on it. The drainage in the present dry condition of Bangalore is bad enough and when we get a sufficiency of water it will be much worse. Mr. Lee is at present investigating the drainage question and I believe that the result of his investigations will show the required improvement to be enormously expensive. We have nearly 70 miles of roads and the new extensions of the City made add 15 miles more. Further many parts of the City are over crowded with houses and very much congested. These parts require to be opened up; but the work is very expensive. These and such other

works need in the opinion of the Board, a larger expenditure than our present income is found capable of supplying.

8 Thus the Board is of opinion that at present it can only afford to contribute about Rs 60000/ for the water-supply, which is about what is according to paragraph 5 of the Dewan's Memorandum, needed for the working expenses.

9 I believe I am interpreting the views of the Board correctly, when I represent that the Board recognises the importance of a good and plentiful water supply and the self evident necessity for self-help in procuring it, and is therefore quite prepared to bear the burden, it does not at present find its way to it to the extent now demanded. The answer which the Board is now prepared to give is not I beg to submit, indicative of its unwillingness to pay more, but it only expresses its inability to find more to pay. It has readily made up its mind to adopt the two sources of revenue suggested by the Dewan. It is naturally cautious in its estimate of the probable income

but should the result prove more productive as I, for myself, anticipate I believe the Board will not hesitate to reconsider its liability. I beg, therefore, to request that the Government may be pleased to read the answer of the Board not in the light of the figures it contains but in its spirit. It is prepared to adopt the two sources suggested and it considers that while the water-supply has a claim to two thirds of the revenue from these sources, the hitherto more or less neglected services such as roads, drainage &c ought also to get the remaining one third.

10. I beg to append for ready reference the incidence of total income per head of population in certain large Municipalities

Poona	Rs 2-9-11	in 1889-90
Madras	Rs 2-15-5	in 1891-92
Mysore	Rs 1-5-5	in 1891-92 (12 months)
Bangalore City	Rs 1-6-5	in 1891-92 (12 months)
Bangalore C & M. Station	Rs 1-13-5	in 1891-92

The incidence in the case of the Bangalore City, with an additional gross income of a lac of rupees,

rises

rises to Rs 2-13-0. To same time, I have not attempted to eliminate from the total income such items as do not form real taxations, but I imagine that though such elimination shall reduce the incidence, it cannot much alter the relative position of the several Municipalities concerned. I beg to venture to think therefore that though with increased prosperity which an improved water-supply is sure to bring with it, we may in the course of time be able to augment our revenues, yet at present we can hardly go far beyond the limit indicated by the Board.

11. I beg to recommend, therefore, that the Government may be pleased at present to accept the working charges from the Municipality. If the Government does not find its way to exonerate the Municipality from the cost of construction and maintenance altogether, I beg to suggest that that question may be deferred for consideration later on, when the Municipality may

(p.)

"he financially more prosperous.

I beg to remain
Sir
Your most obedient-servant-

Nur Shuyaat Ali
President 23/7.

Encl to Sl No. 1
Mund 1 4-96

B

Number	Name of Articles	Estimated calization in Kilogrammes equivalent	Per	Probable Qu
1	Castor oil seed	1,500	Per Candy	10,000
2	B. Gingelly seed	1,200	Do	6,800
3	C. Hounge oil seed	"	Do	2,000
4	D. Ground nut	"	Per Pulla	4,000
5	Oils A. B. C & D.	300	Per maund	16,000
6	Cocoanut oil	"	Do	8000
7	Petroleum	"	Per tin	96000
8	Ghee	6300	Per	14
9	Jaggery	4600	Do	40000
10	Sugar	4100	Do	18000
11	Lime stone	1300	Per cartload	4000
12	Chunnam Powder	"	Per cartload	2000
13	Cloth Cotton, silk & Woollen	12,300	2 Per	advolarem
14	Timber, Teak & Blackwood	6000	Per Cart	16,000
	Timber of other description		Do	32,000
15	Flat Arcot and Potters tiles and terrace bricks.	"	Per 1,000	7200
	Mangalore tiles	"	Per 1,000	2000
16	Bamboos (large & thin)	"	Per cart	2000
17	Brass metal & Vessels Copper metal & Vessels &c Iron articles (old & new)	"	Per maund	64000

Annas	Pie	Rupees	Anna	Pies	Remarks
4	a	2500	a	a	
4	a	1700	a	a	
4	a	500	a	a	
4	a	1000	a	a	
2	a	2000	a	a	
2	a	1000	a	a	
a	6	3000	a	a	
2	a	7000	a	a	
	a	5000	a	a	
	a	4500	a	a	
4	a	1000	a	a	
	a	1000	a	a	
	a	25	a	a	
	a	4000	a	a	
	a	1800	a	a	
		500	a	a	
		1000	a	a	
	6	2000	a	a	

Number	Name of Articles	Estimated Realization in the Municipality	Per	Rs Q
18	Tobacco Indian	5,450	Per Maund	3,733
	Do Foreign		Do	333
19	Betel leaves	5,830	Per Bundle	720,000
20	Fresh Cocoanut	4,880	Per 1,000	1,220
21	Dry Cocoanut	1,170	Per Maund	3,400
	Total			
	1. Rice	"	Per Cart	
	2. Raggi	"	Do	
	3 Paddy	"	Do	
	4. Avare	"	Do	
Footkote	5. Thogare	"	Do	
	6 Gram	"	Do	
	7. Oodu	"	Do	216,000
	8 Yesaru	"	Do	
	9. Kadla	"	Do	
	10. Jola	"	Do	
	11. Alsunda	"	Do	
	12. Lame	"	Do	
	13. Araka	"	Do	

Amount			Remarks
Rupees	Annas	Pies	
11200	"	"	
1000	"	"	
7,500	"	"	
6,100	"	"	
1700	"	"	
92000	"	"	
15000	"	"	
	"	"	

Encl to Sl No. 94

Proceedings of a Special Meeting of Municipal Commissioners for the City of Bangalore held at the Municipal office, Fort at 7-30 A. M. on the 16th Instant to consider the ways and means for providing funds for the Hessarghatta Project.

President

Present - Mir Shujat ali khan Esqr.

Vice President

Do - K. Srinivasa Rao Esqr.

Ex: Offitio Members.

Do - Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Govt of Mysore

Do - The Executive Engineer Bangalore Division

Do - The Principal Central College

Do - The Amildar Bangalore Taluk Palace Do.

Do - T. J. Leonard Esqr.

Vacant

Balepete Do.

Do - B. Gangiah Esqr.

Do - D. Venkatramiah Esqr.

Ikan

Present. S. Lubba Rao Esqr.
Do - A. Ramiah Esqr.

Alsurpete Do.

Do - A. Lambariva Iyer Esqr.
Do - S.V. Arumiappa Chetty Esqr.
Absent - B. Basappa Chetty Esqr.

Nagrathpete Do.

Present - Hafizulla Khan Sahib Esqr.
Absent - V. N. Narasimmiyar Esqr.

Lal Bagh Do.

Present. J. Cameron Esqr.
Absent. S.R. Venkatasamy Naidu Esqr.

Fourth Division

Vacant
Vacant.

Proposed by Mr. Cook and seconded by Dr. Rice Ayan that the annual outlay on the water supply to the City be met from the introduction of an Octroi system analogous to that adopted at Mysore, Poona, Madras and elsewhere, which is estimated by the Municipal Executive to bring in at least an additional Rs. 60000/-, it being estimated by the

President to a further sum of Rs. 30000/- may be anticipated as realizable from house-service fees; it being also understood by Government that about a third of the Rs. 90000/- thus anticipated will be required for drainage and other improvements urgently needed. ——— Carried —

Mr. Lambasiva Iyer alone dissentiens.

(Illegible)

For President

May this be sent to SL No. 2

Compiler, Mysore Gazette

for publication as usual

Dvg 24/4

(General Serial No 31.) 14086

1895.

From The President
City Improvement Board
Bangalore

To The General Secretary
to the Government of Mysore
Bangalore

Dated 20th April 1895

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 133
No.

Has the honour to forward herewith for transmission to the Compiler Mysore Gazette Copy of the Proceedings of the Board at a Special Meeting held on the 18th Instant and to request that 30 printed spare copies of the same may be ordered to be supplied to this office.

K Srinivasachar
20/4

For President

L 4

20. 4 95 Submitted for

Recd 5.30 P.M.

Submitted to the 1st Councillor.

This does not give any account of the probable receipts.

Should the printed proceedings (copy) go to the Durbar notwithstanding?

Dvg
22/4

Not required now - but the Compiler may be informed that the proceedings will be supplied on payment when ready

22/4 95

Submd to the Durbar.

Dvg
22/4

Encl to Sl No
Mem to 19 6-96

Proceedings of the Bangalore City Municipal Commission at a Special Meeting held on the 18th April 1895.

-President-

Present. Mir Shujaat ali khan Esqr.

-Vice President-

Present. K. Srinivasa Rao Esqr.

-Ex-Officio Members-

Absent. The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commr. with the Govt of Mysore

Present. The Executive Engineer Bangalore Dn.

—Do—. The Principal Central College

—Do—. The Amildar Bangalore Taluk

-Municipal Commrs-

-Palace Division-

Present. F. F. Leonard Esqr.

Absent. D. Devaraj Urs Esqr.

-Balepete Dn.-

Present. B. Gangiah Esqr.

—Do— D. Venkatramiah Esqr.

Chamarajpete Div.

Vacant

Present. Veerabhadra Chetty Esqr.

Halsoorpete Div.

Present. M. Nagappa Esqr.

Do S. V. Annia[illegible]ppa Chetty Esqr.

Do B. [illegible]avappa Chetty Esqr.

Nagrathpete Div.

Vacant

Present. Hafyulla khan Sahib Esqr.

Lal Bagh Div.

Do J. Cameron Esqr.

Do M Rudrappa Esqr.

Fort Division

Do T. R. Venkatasami Naidu Esqr.

Do A. Somasundra Mudr. Esqr.

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1. To consider the ways and means for providing funds to meet the cost of the Hessarghatta Water-supply-

Resolution:- After a preliminary dis-

discussion

discussion it was proposed by Mr. Cameron and seconded by Mr. Aroona - chella Mudr. that the Government may be requested to put off the payment of Rs. 32000/- annually towards the debt of 8 Lacs of Rupees and interest till such time as H. H. the Maharajah may assume the Government, and decide as to whether the Municipality may not be exempted, and that the Board is prepared to pay the working charges which are estimated to amount to Rs. 85000/- a year. Mr. Venkata Ramiah proposes an amendment that the Board having on 17th July 1894 given a reply to the Government they should adhere to that reply.

Seconded by Mr. Nagappah.

The amendment is put to the Vote and lost, 7 Voting for and 10 against it.

Mr. Cameron's proposition is put to the Vote, and carried 10 Voting for and 7 against it.

Proposed by Mr. F. J. Leonard, and seconded by Mr. Yangiah, that in addition to the extension of Octroi and rates for house service of pipes decided on in the

Resolution of the Board dated 16 July 1894 a Water tax of 4 per cent, and a lighting tax of 1 per cent on the annual Rental Value of houses may be imposed with such alteration in the existing law as will enable the Board to levy them.

Mr. Venkatasamy Naidu suggests that a tax on Vehicles and animals as provided for by the Regulation may also be imposed if necessary. The proposer and Seconder of the proposi consent to include this suggestion in the proposition.

Put to Vote and carried 10 Voting for and 7 against it. out of 7 dessenting Member Mr. Somasunda Mooda says that if Mr. Venkatasamy Naidu's suggestion had not been included he would have Voted for the proposition.

K Somasundaram

For President

asst No 2
Mene 194-94

(General Serial No. 31.)

144886

1895

From The President L 3610
City-Mnel Commission
Bangalore

To The General Secretary
to the Government of
Mysore
Bangalore

Dated 25th April 1895

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 2

General No. 135
No.

Subject

Submitting report anent
the Hesserghatta Water-
supply scheme.

To The I.M. Commissioner.

With the proofs of the printed pamphlet on the subject, the resolution of the Bd in regard the discussions was sent to the Press

Engr
30/4

This may also be sent to Mr Dewan.

30/4/95.

To Mr Downie
30/4

Engr

Encl to SC No 3
Mem dy 4-9-95
No

23

City Municipal Office
Bangalore 22d April 95

From

The President
City Munpl. Commission

To

The General Secretary
to the Government of Mysore

Sir

According to the instructions contained in your D.O. dated the 21st ultimo, 12 out of 20 Commissioners comprising the Board waited on the Dewan at the Public Offices on Tuesday afternoon the 26th ultimo when the Dewan briefly explained to the assembled Commissioners the actual facts and figures

relating to the Kessarghatta
water supply scheme.

2 I convened a special meeting
of the Board on the 16th Instant
for discussing the question of
how to raise funds to meet
the Municipal share of the initial
cost and the working charges
of the Kessarghatta water supply.

3 Of the 14 Commissioners that
were present some out of the
7 non-official Commissioners
seemed to question the useful-
ness of the scheme and to ap-
prehend a failure. One of them
was inclined to post-pone the
discussion till all the streets
and lanes of the City were
supplied with water. All the 7
Commissioners voted against

the Resolution which was finally carried by 10 against 7 and which I have the honor to submit for the information of Government.

4 The verbatim report of the discussion is also submitted

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed.t Servant

[signature]
for President
26/4

NL

Encl to G.O. No. 3
Mysore 19th Jan 96

2/6

Proceedings of the Bangalore City Municipal Commission at a Special meeting held on the 18th April 1895.

President

Present - Mir Shujaat Ali Khan Esqr.

Vice President

Present - K. Srinivasa Rao Esqr.

Ex-Officio Members

Absent - The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commr. with the Government of Mysore

Present - The Executive Engineer Bangalore Division

Do. The Principal, Central College

Do. The Amildar, Bangalore Tk

Municipal Commissioners

Palace Division

Present - J. J. Leonard Esqr

Absent - D. Devaraj urs Esqr

Balepete Du

Present- B. Gangiah Esqr.

Do. D. Venkataramaiah Esqr

Mamavaripete Du

Vacant-

Do Venkatadrashetty Esqr.

Alsoorpete Du

Do. M. Nagappa Esqr

Do. S. V. Annappashetty Esqr

Do B. Basappashetty Esqr.

Nagathapete Du

Vacant

Do Hafizvola Khan Esqr.

Lal. Bagh Du

D- J. Cameron Esqr.

Do. M. Rudrappa Esqr

Fort Division

Do. I R Venkatasamy Naiva Esqr

Do A. Samasundra Moodr. Esqr.

Proposition

To Consider the ways and means for providing funds to meet-

the Cost of the Nessarghatta water supply.

Resolution:— After a preliminary discussion it was proposed by M. Cameron and seconded by M. Arnafhella Moody that the Government may be requested to put off the payment of Rs 32000/- annually towards the debt of 8 lacs of rupees and interest till such time as H. H. the Maharaja may assume the Government and decide as to whether the Municipality may not be exempted and that the Board is prepared to pay the working charges which are estimated to amount to Rs 85000 a year M. Venkatiramiah proposed

an

an amendment that the Board having on 17th July 1894 given a reply to the Government, they should adhere to that reply.

Seconded by Mr. Nagappah

The amendment is put to the vote, and lost 7 voting for and 10 against it.

Mr. Cameron's proposition is put to the vote and Carried, 10 voting for and 7 against it.

Proposed by Mr. J. J. Leonard and seconded by Mr. Gangiah that in addition to the extension of Octroi and rates for house service of pipes decided on in the Resolution of the Board of 16th July 1894 a water tax of 4% and a lighting tax of 1 per cent on the annual rental value

of

of horses may be imposed with such alteration in the existing law as will enable the Board to levy them.

Mr. Venkatāsamy Naidu suggests that a tax on vehicles and animals as provided for by the Regulations may also be imposed if necessary. The proposer and seconder of the proposition consent to include this suggestion in the proposition. Put to vote and carried 10 votes for and 7 against it. Out of 7 dissenting members Mr. Somasundara Moodaliar says that if Mr. Venkatāsamy Naidu's suggestion had not been

included he would have voted
for the proposition

sd/ Mir Shujaat Ali Khan
President

True Copy"
K Srinivasa Rao
Vice President

BK

Encl to SLNo 3
Month 1894-94

3v

Notes of discussion at the Special meeting of the Bangalore City Municipal Board held on the 18th April 1895.

Present

1 The President
2 The Vice President
3 Mr Cook
4 " Arnachelam Moodliar
5 " Nagesa Rao
6 " Cameron
7 " Leonard
8 " Venkatasamy Naidu
9 " Gangiah
10 " Veerabhadra Chetty
11 " Venkataramiah
12 " Safiroola Khan
13 " Nagappa
14 " Ramappa Chetty
15 " Basappa
16 " Rudrappa
17 " Somasundra Moodr

President— The Government want us to pay Rs 17000/. annually for the expenses of the Hessarghatta Water supply, what shall we do now?
Mr Cook— What was the Resolution passed by the Board sometime ago?
Vice President— We offered to pay Rs 90000/. yearly by raising the Octroi duties
Mr Cook— That included Rs 30000/- for the roads &c.
President— Yes- We said that out of this amount Rs 60000/- only could be paid and the rest utilized for the up-keep of roads drains and others urgently needed improvements in the City.
Vice President. Reads the Resolution.
"Proposed by Mr Cook and Seconded by Dr McGann that the annual outlay on the water supply to the City be met from the introduction of an Octroi system analagous to that adopted at Mysore, Poona Madras and elsewhere, which

is estimated by the Municipal Executive to bring in at least an additional Rs 60000/- it being estimated by the President that a further sum of Rs 30000/- may be anticipated as realizable from house service fees; it being also understood by Government that about a third of the Rs 90000/- thus anticipated will be required for drainage and other improvements urgently needed.- Carried Mr. Sambasiva Iyer alone dissenting

Sd/- Mir Shujaet Ali Khan
President

President- It is not possible to meet the full demands. It seems to me a sort of compromise would be the best i.e if we ask the Government to keep back the question of the payment of Rs 32000, that is interest on the Capital of 8 lakhs of rupees till the Maha Raja assumes the Government

and decides whether it may not be remitted. The Government as at present Constituted is different from the one under the late Maha Raja The Maha Raja could do anything then – not so now.

Mr Cook – How was it in the – Case of Mysore.? Said facts and figures.?

Mr Leonard – In Mysore it formed a part of the improvements and was borne by the Government – from General Funds. Have we no sources from which to meet this ?

President – Our present income is about Rs 120000/.

Mr Cook – To double this is what they ask ? Have the Executive any proposals ?

President – Octroi is levied on 4 articles only at present, and fetches Rs 25000/. I would propose water tax but it would be a burden on the poor i.e. 5% extra on the houses and I was opposed to it on a former occasion, we may

double

double the house tax instead.
Vice President - This will bring in about Rs 20000/.
Mr Venkatāsamy Naidu - The Regulation gives only 2 per cent.
President - The new Regulation will allow 6% and we may propose it in anticipation.
Mr Leonard - House and water-taxes are paid in all places.
Mr Cook - Water is as essential for life as anything else. I dont see why people should not pay for it as in England. What does the lighting tax come to?
Vice President - Nothing at present.
Mr Cook - The people here are better off than in England or the Government or Madras and it wont be a hardship.
Mr Leonard - You cant get money unless you tax somewhere.
President - I am of that opinion I am in favor of indirect taxation.
Mr Leonard - Octroi gives us

some room to increase our taxation

Mr Cook – Indirect taxation wont be felt, but it will also be difficult to collect

President – I dont see why it should not be farmed. In the Madras Presidency they farm out tolls.

Mr Leonard – As it is, the people complain that we are giving them much trouble. There will be landsharks on the people, and they will be up to all kinds of dodges.

President – This is the kind of tax left to underpaid men. And they do what they please

Mr Leonard – We must have increased tax somewhere.

Mr Cameron – I dont see why we should not, when it adds to our Comforts

Mr Leonard – Year after year there is a howl about tanks drying up. If we want water we must pay the people

President – I think we must make up our minds to pay Governmen Rs 85000/-

Mr. Cook – What is the total expenditure

President – Reads the details:–

Fuel and Establishment Rs 68000/-
Replacement of Engines Rs 1 000/-
Total Rs – 85000/-

Sinking Fund for liqui=
=dation of debts Rs 32000/-
Grand Total Rs 11 000/-

Mr. Leonards – Rs 85000/- is the full expenditure we have to pay?

President – Yes. I dont see how we can avoid it. If the Station be given water there may be reduction.

Mr. Leonards – Why not the Station pay for all water and give us free? Cant Mr. Cook suggest! Shall we to pay the whole Cost?

Mr. Cook – It Costs a great deal more. Government have remitted 8 lakhs out of the total Cost of 16 lakhs.

Mr. Leonards – Why not we ask

the

the Government to bear the expenses for the first 5 years?

President – We may ask Government to postpone the levy of Rs 32000/ for the present, and now find ways and means to pay Rs 85000/. We once offered to pay Rs 60000/. Let us find the rest now.

Mr. Cameron – We did very well then, as we promised to get nearly the whole of the working expenses asked of us.

Mr. Leonard – Total expenses – Come to Rs 117000/ annually; my suggestion is to ask Government to postpone Rs 32000/ and take Rs 85000/ only at present as we have not got more. If we cannot collect Rs 117000/. I dont see how Government can make us pay so much.

President – Government may – force us to raise the money by additional taxation.

Mr. Leonard – Government suggested our taking Poona as an example for increased taxation on Octroi. They do it in Bngd and why not – we do so here? What is the size of Poona?

President – Over 100000 people.

Mr. Leonard – And ours only 80000.

Mr. Cameron – How many of our 80000 are rate-payers? How many females, Children &c?

Vice President – About 10000 houses and 4000 voters and rate-payers.

President – But many more rate-payers surely.

Mr. Cameron – When they say taxation is so much per head they mean all. I suppose we may also suggest similarly.

Mr. Cook – There is no poll tax – and as all want water they must pay for it.

President – Total taxes per head are taken and miscellaneous items are included. Poona pays

at Rs 3/- per head. It comes to Rs 1/13 a head here on the whole

Mr Leonard – Mr. Venkataramaiah have you nothing to suggest?

Mr. Venkataramaiah – So far as my opinion is concerned it seems to me to be premature to do anything in the matter and the question might be postponed till we get water as we are not sure now of its quantity and distribution.

President – We pray in case we get water.

Presuming that we get something tangible we take them, but we do not know if all streets get water

President – If any street is not supplied with water it will not be taxed at all.

Mr Leonard – I say this is a discussion to provide the ways and means for the water supply of the City and we are to pray only after we get water.

Under the present circumstances we cannot say who should pay for it

Vice President – Under the Regulation we have to give fountains at every 100 yds. in order to levy tax.

President – We propose to pay for water out of the Octroi and water rate &c and keep the surplus for our other wants.

The question now is what to do for water supply. If there is to be a universal water tax or water rate we want data. What is the nature of the water supply to the City?

President – The scheme has been settled by Government and we are here to provide for the expenses. Water will be brought into the City from the Hessarghatta tank in Channels and pipes and distributed to all over the City.

True the President and the Engineer may know the details but not we the other members & rate payers

President— The papers have published it I suppose

Mr Cameron.— And if you dont know it is your own fault Presuming that all these initial difficulties are overcome and water is supplied to the City, the question is how we should meet the expenses. We shall consider that point only after we get the water. Why should we pay for nothing?

President— If we dont get water we dont pay.

We dont know whether our supply will be like that of Madras or Poona or any other large place in India. We must go on certain data The scheme must be placed before the Board.

Mr Cook— It has passed the stages of discussion of details wh. should have been done long ago. When the total expenses are known it should be decided how we should meet it.

President— It is all in the printed memo circulated; let us assume the feasibility and go on.
Then let the rules of the Madras or Bombay Municipality be laid before the Board. We can have the Madras Report.
Mr. Cameron— We cannot now refuse the supply. We have to pay for it as it will add to our Comforts so much.
President— House property will rise in value and we must pay for the supply.
Mr. Nagappa (in Kanarese) The proposed supply will not suffice 12½ gallons per head means 2½ pats each and costs only ½ Re annually for each pat. also many people have still a supply in their own wells. why pay ~~pay~~ more for this supply by pipes.
Mr. Cook— I object to discussion in Kanarese.
President— Rates of supply have

been fixed from the experience of other large Cities and they need not be questioned

Mr. Annapella Moodr - The rate our friend mentioned is per each head including old men and Children &c

M Nagappa (in Kanarese) I say the rates proposed to be levied are too high for the supply we get, as there are only 10000 houses, the rate comes to Rs 12/- per house yearly (roughly distributing the Rs 117000/- required) Rate payer cannot bear such a heavy burden.

President - What do you think they can pay?

Mr. Nagappa (in Kanarese) Probably Rs 40000/-

Mr. Leonard - Is there not any gentleman to propose to the Board the ways and means to provide for the water supply?

Mr. Cameron - What is the present Regulation?

Mr. Venkataramiah - The Regulation

is

is to tax where-ever there is water supply within 100 yds. Unless we know in what way the pipes will be placed in the City we are not able to decide anything
Mr Cook- We have nothing to do with the scheme.
President- If a part of the City does not get water that part will not pay any water tax.
So far as my Division is Concerned the streets may not all get water nor any of the narrow lanes, unless they are widened. Who is to pay for this widening. If we take water through the main streets only why should the lanes pay?
President- This question of supplying water to one road and not to another will be settled hereafter and then we shall come to a decision, who is to pay and who not.
Mr Leonard Granting that all these Contingencies will be provided for, the question now is how, will you

fixing Rs 117000/. Don't argue details but assume everything as settled favorably. We will then take any big Municipality in India or the British territories and adopt their rates so that we may not set a bad example by our hasty action.

Mr. Leonard – We can strike out a new path.

Mr. Nagappa (in Kanarese) Let us adopt Mysore Rules.

Mr. Arunachella Mudr. – No pumping in Mysore and so it is very much cheaper. You will have to say that we don't more water than we have at present. Is it so? We may take Poona or Bombay.

N. B. Miscellaneous talk here.

Vice President – Water tax in Madras is 4 or 2% on houses and lands. Total taxation 10% ie. House Tax proper + 4% water tax + 1¼% lighting tax – total 15¼%.

Mr. Cook – What is the percentage here?

Vice President – We have only 5% here.

Mr. Venkataramaiah - Reads from the Poona Report. - Total water tax Rs 24000/- only

President - This is a cheap supply and no pumping they talk so much of the "Poona Octroi, Roads"

The gross Revenue for 1893/94 was Rs 185838-4-2 against Rs 177263-13-9 of the previous year, deducting — Establishment and other charges, the net revenue was Rs 111031-14-4

Population = 166000.

President - Allow me to interrupt you my estimate is based on the actuals of Mysore. Yes in Poona they have no Mahatma tax, on wheels, Oil, on professions 1324 Rs. Water rate — nil, but Rs 10000/- were paid to Government for canal water against Rs 20664/- of 1891/92.

Mr. Cameron - Poona water supply scheme is small and cheap.

If Board had been consulted — they would have asked for a — cheaper scheme. To me it appears

the Cost is enormous.

Mr. Cook - What other scheme have you got?

Mr. Cameron - It is I am afraid a wet blanket! Civil and Military Station were asked to pay Rs 50000/- and the rate-payers there have along paid for water by carts. Petta people have scarcely any water carts.

Vice President - Karanjes are frequently by hundreds of carts. I think we have not more than 100 Carts. Let the Executive give accurate statistics. Can the Board forego Mohaturfa Rs 19000?

N. B. Miscellaneous talk here.

Mr. Nagesa Row (in Kanarese) Poona take income tax and give up Mohaturfa. In Bangalore lately we have only the Mohaturfa and no income tax, so we may levy one more tax.

Mr. Venkataramiah - Again we take Madras as our guide,

What is the house tax? It is 10 %+
4 %+ 1/4 % = total 15/4 % and no
Octroi no Mohaturfa.
Vice President - We lose Rs 60000/-
by these two.
President - Suppose we resolve
not to pay - and Government in
forces us to levy extra taxes,
what then?
Miscellaneous talk - wheel tax may
bring in Rs 1000/-. no use. Hackney
Carriages pay
President - Getting late let us
go on. We have to suggest some-
-thing to Government, and let
us do it.
Mr. Cameron - I would suggest
on the same lines as Madras
the levy of water tax, raising of
house tax and extending of the
Octroi and making up Rs 85000/-
I doubt very much if we can
raise more. We have to serve
two masters viz the Government
and our rate-payers. Let us try
to please both. The Government

have done so much for us (Mr. Cook what do you mean by Octroi). Increase it as per previous proposal, and levy wheel tax. There are other items which may be adopted.
Mr. Cook – I dont see why house tax should not be raised as then value will rise after the supply of water. No lighting rate is levied at present.
N. B. (Miscellaneous talk here).
Mr. Cook – Government have remitted 8 lakhs and ask us to repay the remaining 8 lakhs only by annual payments of Rs 32000/- in 68 years. Rs 85000/- are the working expenses annually.
Mr. Cameron – Is there any tax on fuel now?
President – We can get Rs 114000/- if we levy extra Octroi and also levy higher house tax. Octroi at present gives Rs 25000/- and we may get only Rs 60000/- more for same years to come for extra Octroi

total

total Rs 85000/. House tax doubled will yield Rs 25000/. water tax at 5% will give Rs 25000/. total Rs 115000/. No tax on fuel at present. I once introduced it, but Government objected and it was abandoned.

N. B./ Mr. Cameron asks leave to go but he is requested by the President to stay a little while). Does any body propose any other way of paying Rs 117000/.?

Mr. Cameron – It is too much I agree to paying Rs 85000/. and asking Government to let us off the Rs 32000/.

President – I doubt if we can get Government to agree to this. Let us try and then if it comes back we will reconsider it

Mr. Camerons Proposition – I propose that we should pay Rs 85000/. and ask Government to postpone payment of Rs 32000/- till His Highness the Maharaja assumes the Government.

Mr. Arnaftella Moody – I second it.

President- Any amendment?
Mr. Venkataramiah- I propose an amendment viz to adhere to the orginal proposal to pay Rs 60000/- as before and say we cannot pay more.
President- I am doubtful whether they would accede to this postponement of the payment of Rs 25000/-
Mr. Nagappa (in Kanarese). I second this proposition.
Amendment- Put to vote and last 7 for and 10 against viz
Mr. Venkataramiah
" Nagappah
" Hafizulla Khan
" Basappa
" Rudrappa
" Annappa Chetty
" Somasundra Moodr.

For
Mr. Cook.
" Leonard
" Gangiah
" Veerabhadra Chetty
" Arna Chetty Moodr.

M. Nagesa Row.
" Venkatāsamy Naidu
" Cameron
" Vice President
" President

Against

Propasition - Put to the vote and Carried, 7 against and 10 for.
President - Any gentleman to propose the ways and means of carrying this propasition.
M. Gangiah - I propase tolls, - wheel tax, Octroi &c.
President - Wheel tax wont do as we are so close to Civil & Military station. The other taxes will not give enough.
M. Leonard - Extend Octroi, levy house service tax, water rate, lighting tax, raise house tax &c.
M. Cook - The house service tax is a very uncertain item.
President - To what extent can we raise the house tax.
M. Leonard - Adopt the Madras rates.

Mr Cameron - ie 5% house tax as at present + 4% water tax and 1% lighting tax

President - We adhere to the former resolution and in addition raise the house tax

Mr. Cook - Keep first proposal of Rs 60000/ from extra Octroi and add 10% extra on houses. This will give Rs 115000/

Mr. Leonardi's Propasition - Adhere to former proposal to levy of Octroi and house service of Rs 60000/ in addition 5% house tax and 4% water tax and 1% lighting tax

Mr. Sonnasamoya Mooder - This is too much of direct taxation what is the probable amount we may get?

President - Former Octroi Rs 60000/ extra and 5% on houses = 25000 Rs Total Rs 85000/

Mr. Venkatasamy Naidu - Why not Carriages and animals be taxed as in Madras? It will add Rs 7000/

M. Gangiah - I second this proposi-
= tion.
M. Cook - What are the Civil and
Military station rates.
Vice President - Hackney Carriages
rates are the same as ours.
President - M. Madhava Rao's
Estimate for wheel tax gives only
Rs 2000/-
M. Leonard - I agree to add this
on to my proposition.
M. Somasundra Mooda - What is
this tax for?
M. Cameron - To raise the wind!
M. Somasundra Mooda - Why
should the Civil and Military
station people be free when they
use our roads?
M. Cook - Because you use the
station roads more than they
yours. (President to M. Venkata
-samy Naidu - We may omit
these as their inclusion brings
on division).
Vice President - Reads Poona State
-ments: -

Propasition - Put to vote 10 for

Mr. Cook

" Leonard

" Arnachella Moodr.

" Nagesa Row

" Gangiah

" Veerabhadra Chetty

" Venkatāsamy Naidu

" President

" Vice President

Absent Mr. Cameron (leaving his vote behind) against 6

Mr. Venkataramiah

" Hafizulla Khan

" Nagappa

" Basappa

" Amiappa Chetty

" Rudrappa.

Mr. Samasundra Moodr said he was for the propasitions except in regards the additions of Mr. Venkatāsamy Naidu.

Compo

B/L

LC No. 4

March 1894-95

Final Draft

Order —

The Hessarghatta Water Works are fast approaching completion and it has become necessary for the Government to decide, in communication with the Bangalore City Municipality, the way in which the Capital cost of the works as well as that of their annual maintenance should be met.

Dy 33

171 Dy 2/7/95
LF 194-94

From President-Bl. city
No 309 21/8/99
L 285

2 The cost of the of the works as per estimates sanctioned up to date is as follows:—

		Rs.
1.	Storage at Hessarghatta	4, 20, 720
2	Irrigation works proposed	78, 552
3.	Delivery to Pumping Station	1, 85, 182
4.	Tramway	24, 134
5	Railway	50, 000.
6	Engines, ~~and~~ Pumps &c	1, 78, 469
7.	Quarters for Establishment	13, 264.
8	Iron Mains and Stand Tank.	4, 91, 751
9	Reservoirs and Filters at Bangalore	2, 08, 210.
10	Distribution	2, 70, 000.
11	Probable amount required for High ground distributions &c	30, 000.
	Total Rs	19, 50, 282

3. For the purpose of calculating the cost of the "Bangalore Water Supply" portion of the

project, the Governme
decide to exclude items
nos 1 and 2 above (Storage at
Hesaraghatta and Irrigation
works costing Rs 4,99,272/-)
and assume the balance
of Rs 14,51,010 as the Capital
cost of the Bangalore
Water Supply Project
As the Municipality have
no means, present or
prospective, of paying
this large sum, the
Government resolve
to levy from the Muni-
-cipality only a sum
of 8 lacs on account

of the Capital cost of the Water Supply works, the remainder of the actual cost as a free grant-in-aid from the State. The sum of 8 lacs to be paid by the Municipality will carry interest at 3½% per annum and be allowed to be repayable in easy instalments of Rs 32,000 per annum, so as to extinguish the debt in about 60½ years

4. The Government further resolve to undertake at its own expense whenever required the annual maintenance and repairs of the Storage works at Hessarghatta, charging to the Water Supply project the price of water actually drawn at the nominal rate of Rs 2 per million gallons. The present population of Bangalore is 80,285, but the works are calculated to supply

a prospective population of 120,000 at 2 cubic ft. or 12½ gallons per head the daily supply now will therefore be ~~1,000,356~~ 1003,562 gallons and cost Rs 2/-, and hereafter, when the population increases to 120,000 the daily supply will increase to 1½ millions and its cost to Rs 3. The annual charge on account of the price of water is therefore Rs 730, say Rs 800, allowing for wastage at present, and hereafter, when the

full supply of ~~120,000~~ 240,000 cubic ft. may be required, the price of water delivered at Hessarghatta would rise to Rs 1,200 per annum. This will be assumed as the annual charge to be paid by the Municipality on this account

5 The next item of annual charge will be on account of establishment (including supervision of Town Distribution) - Colonel McNeil Campbell

estimated it at Rs 90/- per month, equivalent to Rs 10,848 per annum. This is a liberal estimate but may be accepted for the present purpose

6 For fuel Colonel McNeil Campbell's estimate was as follows:-

For 200 H P at 10 lbs per hour, per H P, or 7821 tons per year, at Rs 6 1/4 per ton ———	48, 881
Add 16% for oil, grease, waste &c ———	7, 840
Total	56, 721

This estimate may safely

be reduced thus :—

Wood fuel for 116 H. P at
10 lbs per H. P per hour
= 4,536 tons per year
and costs at Rs 5 a ton = Rs 22,680
Add 20% for waste and
Contingencies — 4,536

Rs 27,216
or Say, Rs 27,800
per annum.

7. For depreciation of Pumps and Engines, Col. McNeil Campbell allowed 7%, and adopting the same rate, the amount on Rs 1,53,289, is Rs 10,731. There are no data a- available for calculating the age of iron pipes under conditions existing

in this case and it seems unnecessary to provide for their renewal on any large scale or on any percentage of their original cost. The sum annually required to be paid into a Depreciation Fund and allowed to accumulate with compound interest and to be applied towards any renewal of Engines Pumps, Pipes and Machinery generally may for the present

safely be put down at Rs 12,000/-

8. For Ordinary repairs and Contingencies of all kinds it is probably ~~be~~ sufficient to estimate for an annual outlay of Rs 5,000/-

9. The annual payments required from the Municipality as detailed in paras 3 to 8 above thus fall into two classes—

A Fixed payments

	Rs.
1 Into a Depreciation Fund —	12,000
2 Towards the unremitted portion of the Capital cost of the Water Supply works —	32,000
Total A, Rs	44,000

B Estimated payments on account of Working Charges –

1 Price of Water —	1,200
2 Establishment —	10,000
3. Fuel — Say –	27,000
4 Repairs and Contingencies –	5,000.
Total B, Rs	44,000

Grand Total of Annual Charges – Rs 88,000.

The previous estimate of ~~for~~ Annual Charges was for Rs 1,17,000 It is now reduced to Rs 88,000 as above, partly owing to The omission of

Repairs to the Storage works at Hessaraghatta being undertaken by the Government and the payment into the Depreciation Fund being reduced in consequence from Rs 17,000 to Rs 12,000 and partly owing to the items of Fuel and Con-tingencies being revised and reduced from a total Rs 58,000 to Rs 32,800 35,800 which is now considered sufficient.

10 It must be distinctly understood that the annual payment into the Depreciation Fund may hereafter be increased or decreased as experience may show to be necessary

and that, when a sufficient amount is accumulated to the credit of the Fund, further payments into it may altogether cease. The payment of Rs 32,000 to discharge the debt of 8 lacs will cease in 60½ years.

11. On the other hand though Rs 44,000 per annum are estimated for Working Charges, the Municipality will of course pay whatever is actually in ...

on this account. The
as given above
estimate being a liberal
one, actual charges
are not likely to
exceed it.

12. The maximum
~~annual~~ daily supply
being 240,000 Cubic ft.
and the annual payment
as above Rs 88,000, the
Municipality will pay
only the small price of
one Rupee for every 1,000
Cubic ft. (6,250 Gallons) of
pure water delivered
at the very doors of the

inhabitants. This very satisfactory result is arrived at by charging the Municipality only 8 lacs for what is esti- - mated to cost the State Rs 14,50,000, and by giving the Maximum Supply of water from the Govt Storage Works at Hessar- - ghatta, costing Rs 4,20,720, for the nominal price of Rs 1,200 a year, without any liability for the Repairs of those Works

13. Should any portion of the water not required for the City be otherwise disposed of, the price realized will of course be allowed to reduce the annual payment of Rs 88,000/- required from the Municipality. But the Settlement now required is for the regular payment of the full amount of Rs 88,000

14: For the purpose of such a settlement the Municipality will have necessarily to resort to additional taxation. In the resolution of 16th July 1894, the Board re-solved to extend the existing Octroi system so as to realize from that source an additional revenue of Rs: 60,000, and utilize towards the same for payment of the proposed Water supply. On the 18th of April 1895, the Board resolved further that the water rate of 2 per cent on rental value under

the Municipal Regu-
-lation might be in
-creased to 1½ per cent
and that the lighting
tax of 1 per cent on
rental value might
also be levied. Further,
the suggestion has
been made that the
house-tax, which at
present is 5 per cent
on rental value, may
be increased to 10
per cent -

15. The Government
are of opinion that
the increase of im-
-position upon house
property, both di-
-rectly and on ac-
-count of Water-Sup-
-ply and lighting,
from 5 to 15 per cent,
will doubtless be felt
as a great hardship

by the house owners. The increase of the taxe immovable property, is always very un- popular and should therefore not be resort- -ed to, except in the case of unavoidable necessity-

16. An expansion of the Octroi is free from similar ~~exception~~ objection and in the opinion of the Go- vernment it is a species of taxation eminently suited for the requirements of the City-

17. The following table exhibits the articles on which Octroi duty is now levied and the revenue

derived

derived therefrom in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in the Civil and Military Station. —

	Names of articles	Amount collected in the Civil & Military Station	Bangalore City	Mysore City
1	Cocoanut - fresh	7297	5516	4,861
2	— do — dry —	687	1516	737
3	Betel - leaves -	832	1,174	5,225
	Tobacco ———	30,453	10,95	4,984
5	Sugar ———	-	-	4,330
6	Jaggory	-	-	4,362
7	Ghee ———	-	-	7,147
8	Butter	-	-	385
	Sheep & Goats -	-	-	6,185
10	Oil & Oil seeds -	-	-	3,283
11	Timber, Teak, Bl and	-	-	7,655
12	Cloths ———	-	-	9,273
13	License fees -	275	-	-
14	Storage Fees	1	8	-
15	Rahadari fees -	18	26	-
16	Sale proceeds of un-claimed pro-	7	-	-
	Total	49,1	25,19	58,427

18 Government are impressed with the be-lief that the impo-sition of Octroi in urban localities on a limited number of articles of luxury is one of the easiest and least burdensome forms of indirect taxation, and they can therefore freely commend to the Municipality, the desirability, under the present urgent de-mand for fresh funds, of expanding its Octroi resources by levying duties on the articles now dutiable in Mysore City, plus,

(1) Supari not al-ready taxed with the Sayer duty,
(2) Raw cotton,
(3) Piece goods and cloths both Indian and Foreign,
(4) Kerosine oil,
(5) Lime
and
(6) Metals -

19. In order to enable the Municipality to extend their Octroi taxation in the manner proposed in the preceding para the existing Municipal Regulations have to be amended. This amendment is proposed to be effected in the Draft Regulation now under the consideration of the Government, by adding after the present section 62, new sections 62 A to 62 9, as has been done in the Civil and Military Station and by adding a new Schedule

C III of Octroi or Town duties. It is not intended that all the articles in the schedule should at once be taxed or that the rates should be those in therein specified. The provision proposed to be made in the law is a maximum one within the limits of which the Municipality can, with the sanction of the Government, expand their Octroi revenue to the extent of their requirements.

20. Another item of additional —

Association contemp
in the Draft Regu-
-lation is to provide
for an enhanced
water-rate of 4 per
cent on rental value
(instead of the
2 per cent) in spe-
cial localities,
such as the High
ground, where, owing
to the scattered situa
-tion of the houses
the cost of distri
bution as well as
consumption of
water are likely
be much higher
in the more
populated parts of
the Patta -

21. The payment to the Government of the net revenue derived from these new viz, the expansion of the octroi taxation and the levy of the water rate, will not of course reduce the funds now at the disposal of the Board for their ordinary requirements - As the Government are particularly anxious that ~~the Board should not be in a position to plead the~~ there should be no curtail ment ~~of their~~ present Whatsoever of the Board's resources, ~~for neglect of their duties~~, the Government will further undertake as follows

(a) The Board to make over to the -

and any consequent increase of funds for the proper execution of the duties devolving upon it

Government the
realizations from
increased octroi
from the Water-rate

(b) The Govern-
-ment to recoup it-
-self from sums so
received, the actual
payment required from
the Municipality as
per paragraphs 3 to
11 above, and to
to the Board any
balance remaining
after such payment.

(c) Should the
receipts under clause
(a) not cover the
amount of the required Mu-
nicipal payment
under clause (b), the
Government to
the Board a

of the unrealized
balance -

2 2 The Municip
Board will be invited
~~to prices~~ their views
on the Draft Amend
ment Regulation
above referred to. This
Draft in addition
to providing for the
additional taxation
referred to in paras
18 to 20 above, also
proposes the
additions and al
terations :-

General Secy

The President of the Bangalore Municipality
To ~~the President~~ Deputy-Commr
and
Bangalore ~~of Municipality~~ Dist.

No. 171—L. F. 194-94, DATED, BANGALORE, 3RD JULY 1895.

ORDER.—The Hessarghatta water works are fast approaching completion and it has become necessary for the Government to decide, in communication with the Bangalore City Municipality, the way in which the capital cost of the works as well as that of their annual maintenance should be met.

2. The cost of the whole of the works as per estimates sanctioned up to date is as follows:—

		Rs.
1	Storage at Hessarghatta	4,20,720
2	Irrigation Works proposed	78,562
3	Delivery to Pumping Station	1,85,182
4	Tramway	21,134
5	Railway	50,000
6	*Engines, pumps, &c.,*	1,78,469
7	Quarters for establishment	13,264
8	Iron mains and stand tank	4,91,751
9	Reservoirs and filters at Bangalore	2,08,210
10	Distribution	2,70,000
11	Probable amount required for High Ground distribution, &c., ...	30,000
	Total ...	19,50,282

3. For the purpose of calculating the cost of the "Bangalore Water Supply" portion of the project, the Government decide to exclude items Nos. 1 and 2 above, (Storage at Hessarghatta and Irrigation Works costing Rs. 4,99,272) and assume the balance of Rs. 14,51,010, as the capital cost of the "Bangalore Water Supply Project." As the Municipality have no means, present or prospective, of paying this large sum, the Government resolve to levy from the Municipality only a sum of 8 lacs on account of the capital cost of the water supply works, treating the remainder of the actual cost as a free grant-in-aid from the State. The sum of 8 lacs to be paid by the Municipality will carry interest at 3½ per cent per annum and be allowed to be repayable in easy instalments of Rs. 32,000 per annum, so as to extinguish the debt in about 60½ years.

4. The Government further resolve to undertake at its own expense, whenever required, the annual maintenance and repairs of the storage works at Hessarghatta, charging to the Water Supply Project the price of water actually drawn, at the nominal rate of Rs. 2 per million gallons. The present population of Bangalore is 80,285, but the works are calculated to supply a prospective population of 120,000 at 2 cubic feet, or 12½ gallons per head. The daily supply now will, therefore, be 1,003,562 gallons and cost Rs. 2 and hereafter, when the population increases to 1,20,000, the daily supply will increase to 1½ millions and its cost to Rs. 3. The annual charge on account of the price of water is therefore Rs. 730, say Rs. 800, allowing for wastage, at present, and hereafter, when the full supply of 2,40,000 cubic feet may be required, the price of water delivered at Hessarghatta would rise to Rs. 1,200 per annum. This will be assumed as the annual charge to be paid by the Municipality on this account.

5. The next item of annual charge will be on account of establishment (including supervision of Town Distribution). Col. McNeil Campbell estimated it at Rs. 904 per month equivalent to Rs. 10,848 per annum. This is a liberal estimate, but may be accepted for the present purpose.

6. For fuel, Col. McNeil Campbell's estimate was as follows:—

	Rs.	
For 200 H. P. at 10 lbs. per hour per H. P. or 7,821 tons per year at Rs. 6-4-0 per ton	48,881	
Add 16 per cent for oil, grease, waste, &c., ...	7,840	
		Rs. 56,721

This Estimate may safely be reduced thus:—

Wood Fuel for 116 H. P at 10 lbs. per H. P. per hour = 4,536⅔ tons per year, and costs at Rs. 5 a ton	=22,680	
Add 20 per cent for waste and contingencies	4,536	
		27,216

Or say Rs. 27,800 per annum.

7. For depreciation of pumps and engines, Col. McNeil Campbell allowed 7 per cent, and adopting the same rate, the amount on Rs. 1,53,289 is Rs. 10,731. There

are no data available for calculating the age of iron pipes under conditions existing in this case, and it seems unnecessary to provide for their renewal on any large scale or on any percentage of their original cost. The sum annually required to be paid into a Depreciation Fund and allowed to accumulate with compound interest and to be applied towards any renewal of engines, pumps, pipes, and machinery generally, may, for the present, safely be put down at Rs. 12,000.

8. For ordinary repairs and contingencies of all kinds it is probably sufficient to estimate for an annual outlay of Rs. 5,000.

9. The annual payments required from the Municipality as detailed in paras 3 to 8 above, thus fall into two classes:—

		Rs.	
A—Fixed Payments—			
1	Into a Depreciation Fund	... 12,000	
2	Towards the unremitted portion of the capital cost of the water-supply works	... 32,000	
		Total A—	44,000
B—Estimated payments on account of working charges—		Rs.	
1	Price of water	... 1,200	
2	Establishment	... 10,000	
3	Fuel (say)	... 27,800	
4	Repairs and contingencies	... 5,000	
		Total B—	44,000
	Grand total of annual charges Rs.	...	88,000

The previous estimate of annual charges was for Rs. 1,17,000. It is now reduced to Rs. 88,000 as above, partly owing to the omission of the item of repairs to the storage works at Hessarghatta now undertaken by the Government and the payment into the Depreciation Fund being reduced in consequence from Rs. 17,000 to Rs. 12,000 and partly owing to the items of fuel and contingencies being revised and reduced from a total Rs 58,000 to Rs. 32,800, which is now considered sufficient.

10. It must be distinctly understood that the annual payment into the Depreciation Fund may hereafter be increased or decreased as experience may show to be necessary and that, when a sufficient amount is accumulated to the credit of the fund, further payments into it may altogether cease. The payment of Rs. 32,000 to discharge the debt of 8 lacs will cease in 60½ years.

11. On the other hand though Rs. 44,000 per annum are estimated for working charges, the Municipality will of course pay whatever is actually incurred on this account. The estimate as given above being a liberal one, actual charges are not likely to exceed it.

12. The maximum daily supply being 240,000 cubic feet and the annual payment as above Rs. 88,000, the Municipality will pay only the small price of one rupee for every 1,000 cubic feet (6,250 gallons) of pure water delivered at the very doors of the inhabitants. This very satisfactory result is arrived at by charging the Municipality only 8 lacs for what is estimated to cost the State Rs. 14,50,000, and by giving the maximum supply of water from the Government storage works at Hessarghatta, costing Rs. 4,20,720 for the nominal price of Rs. 1,200 a year without any liability for the repairs of those works.

13. Should any portion of the water not required for the City be otherwise disposed of, the price realized will of course be allowed to reduce the annual payment of Rs. 88,000 required from the Municipality. But the settlement now required is for the regular payment of the full amount of Rs. 88,000.

14. For the purpose of such a settlement, the Municipality have necessarily to resort to additional taxation. In the resolution of 16th July 1894 the Board resolved to extend the existing octroi system so as to realize from that source an additional revenue of Rs. 60,000, and utilize the same towards payment for the proposed water-supply. On the 18th of April 1895, the Board resolved further that the water rate of 2 per cent on rental value under the present Municipal Regulation might be increased to one of 4 per cent, and that the lighting tax of 1 per cent on rental value might also be levied. Further, the suggestion has been made that the house-tax, which at present is 5 per cent on rental value, may be increased to 10 per cent.

Local Boards Branch, Municipal, dated 3rd July 1895.

15. The Government are of opinion that the increase of taxation upon house-property, both directly and on account of water-supply and lighting, from 5 to 15 per cent, will doubtless be felt as a great hardship by the house-owners. The increase of the tax upon immovable property, is always very unpopular and should therefore not be resorted to, except in the case of unavoidable necessity.

16. An expansion of the Octroi is free from similar objection, and in the opinion of the Government it is a species of taxation eminently suited for the requirements of the City.

17. The following table exhibits the articles on which octroi duty is now levied and the revenue derived therefrom in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore, and in the Civil and Military Station :—

Names of Articles	Amount collected in 1893-94.		
	The Civil and Military Station.	Bangalore City.	Mysore City.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Cocoanuts fresh	7,297	5,516	4,861
Ditto dry	667	1,516	737
Betel-leaves	8,325	7,174	5,225
Tobacco	30,453	10,956	4,984
Sugar	...	...	4,330
Jaggory	...	...	4,362
Ghee	...	...	7,147
Butter	...	...	385
Sheep and Goats	...	...	6,185
Oil and Oil-seeds	...	...	3,283
Timber, Teak, Black wood and Chunam ...	...	...	7,655
Cloths	...	...	9,273
License fees	2,751	...	..
Storage fees	18	8	..
Rahadari fees	18	26	...
Sale proceeds of unclaimed property	7	...	...
Total ..	49,556	25,196	58,427

18. Government are impressed with the belief that the imposition of octroi in urban localities on a limited number of articles of comparative luxury is one of the easiest and least burdensome forms of indirect taxation, and they can, therefore, freely commend to the Municipality, the desirability, under the present urgent demand for fresh funds, of expanding its octroi resources by levying duties on the articles now dutiable in Mysore city, plus,—

(1) Supari not already taxed with the Sayer duty,
(2) Raw cotton,
(3) Piece-goods and cloths both Indian and Foreign,
(4) Kerosine-oil,
(5) Lime, and
(6) Metals.

19. In order to enable the Municipality to extend their octroi taxation in the manner proposed in the preceding para, the existing Municipal Regulations have to be amended. This amendment is proposed to be effected in the Draft Regulation now under the consideration of the Government, by adding after the present Section 62, new Sections 62 A, to 62 Q, as has been done in the Civil and Military Station, and by adding a new Schedule C. III of octroi or town duties. It is not intended that all the articles in the Schedule should at once be taxed or that the rates should be those therein specified. The provision proposed to be made in the Law is a maximum one within the limits of which the Municipality can, with the sanction of the Government, expand their octroi revenue to the extent of their requirements.

20. Another item of additional taxation contemplated in the Draft Regulation is to provide for an enhanced water rate of 4 per cent on rental value (instead of the present 2 per cent) in special localities, such as the High Ground, where, owing to the scattered situation of the houses, the cost of distribution as well as the consumption of water are likely to be much higher than in the more thickly populated parts of the Petta.

21. The payment to the Government of the net revenue derived from these new sources, namely, the expansion of the octroi taxation, and the levy of the water rate, will not of course reduce the funds now at the disposal of the Board for their ordinary requirements. As the Government are particularly anxious that there should be no curtailment whatsoever of the Board's present resources, and any consequent paucity of funds for the proper execution of the duties vested in it, the Government further resolve to undertake as follows:—

(*a*) The Board to make over to the Government the actual realizations from the increased octroi and from the water-rate.

(*b*) The Government to recoup itself from sums so received, the actual payment required from the Municipality as per paragraphs 3 to 11 above, and to refund to the Board any balance remaining after such payment.

(*c*) Should the receipts under clause (*a*) not cover the amount of the required Municipal payment under clause (*b*), the Government to grant the Board a remission of the unrealized balance.

22. The Draft Amendment Regulation above referred to will shortly be forwarded to the Municipal Board for an expression of their views.

V. N. NARASIMMIYENGAR,
General Secretary.

To—The President of the Bangalore City Municipality and Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Bxd.—H.A.R.

1895-96

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

LOCAL BOARDS BRANCH MUNICIPAL.

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 3rd July 1895

No. 171
L. F. 194-94

Passing orders in regard to the way in which the capital cost as well as that of annual maintenance of the Hessarghatta water works may be met.

M.G C.P.B.—8-8-95—120

Copy to be placed on file

SC No. 5
Memo 694-96

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore

Order No: 596 C.T. 194-94

Dt 11th July 1895.

In continuation of Government Proceedings No: 171 C.T. 194-94 dt 2nd July/95. the Government resolve that the Bangalore City Municipal Board be informed as follows:-

The Government reserve to themselves the liberty of modifying the financial arrangement described in the Proceedings above quoted, in the event of the Hessarghatta scheme being hereafter enlarged so as also to include a supply in whole or-

in part to the Cantonment and Sanitary Station Such a modification will have the effect of reducing the annual payment required from the U.P. Municipal Board to a figure appreciably lower than the sum of Rs 88000 required in the Treasury Grant probed though at the same time the Grant-in-aid now proposed in the form of a lump sum, [illegible] remission of capital cost, would itself be capable of reduction [illegible] to take the form of an annual [illegible] payment from the Government

The above should be explained fully to the Municipal Board

(Sd) N. V. Narasimmeyya
Genl Secretary

To,
The President,
Bangalore City Municipality

Contd

1895-96

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

LOCAL BOARDS BRANCH MUNICIPAL

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 11th July 1895

No. 596
L. F 194-95

Observing that Government reserve to themselves the liberty of modifying the financial arrangement described in the Proceedings of the 2nd July in the event of the Hessarghatta Scheme being hereafter enlarged so as to include a supply in whole or in part to the Civil and Military Station

M.G.C.P.B.—22-7-95—120

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore, Local Boards Branch, Municipal, dated 11th July 1895.

No. 596—L.F. 194-94, DATED, BANGALORE, 11TH JULY 1895.

ORDER.—In continuation of Government Proceedings No. 171—L.F. 194-94, dated 2nd July 1895, the Government resolve that the Bangalore City Municipal Board be informed as follows:—

The Government reserve to themselves the liberty of modifying the financial arrangement described in the Proceedings above quoted, in the event of the Hessarghatta scheme being hereafter enlarged so as also to include a supply in whole or in part to the Civil and Military Station. Such a modification will have the effect of reducing the annual payment required from the City Municipal Board to a figure appreciably lower than the sum of Rs. 88,000 named in the Proceedings above quoted, though at the same time the grant-in-aid now proposed in the form of a lump sum, in part remission of capital cost, would itself be capable of reduction and may have to take the form of an annual grant-in-aid payment from the Government to the Municipality.

The above should be explained fully to the Municipal Board.

V. N. NARASIMMIYENGAR,
General Secretary.

To—The President of the Bangalore City Municipality and Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District.

Exd.—K.S,

SL No 6
March 1894-96

To

8034 dt 17/1/96
1894 01, 17/1/96

Line to President.

QR Lw 1888.

The President &
The City Municipal
Board - Bangalore

Sir

In continuation of
Proceedings No 596
(F 144-94)
Bangalore 11 July 1895 -
&c &c on the
Subject of Hesaraghatta
Water Supply to the
City of Bangalore -
I am directed to forward,
for the information
of the Board, a copy
of the Memo of Conditions
Subject to Resident
regarding a Supply of
Water from the Hesara-
ghatta tank for the
C & M. Station, Bangalore

&c

Mun. Dept
14.1.96

Referred to D110
17/1

to state that on
hearing of the
decision of the
British Govt., on
further communication
will be made to
you regarding the
terms for the
supply of water to
the City

Yours &c

Genl Supt